

# Fire in Harlem School Causes Panic Among Mothers

## "Lady Raffles" Admits Stealing Hostesses' Jewels

### State Orders Fire Inspection of All New York Schools

Weather—Rain and warmer to-night; Saturday fair.

**FINAL RESULTS EDITION**  
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"Circulation Books Open to All."

**FINAL RESULTS EDITION.**  
GREEN EDITION

## HARLEM MOTHERS IN PANIC AT INCENDIARY BLAZE IN A SCHOOL

### Frantically Beat Against Police Lines as 2,500 Singing Children (1,000 of Them Under Six) March Out to Safety.

How New York handles a school fire was practically illustrated just before noon to-day in public school No. 165, in One Hundred and Ninth street, between Amsterdam avenue and Broadway, when 2,500 children, without wraps or books, marched out in excellent order in response to an urgent alarm, caused by a fire which Chief Binns believes to be incendiary. More than 1,000 of the children were tots under six years of age. Of all the 2,500 little boys and girls not one lost self-control. They moved with the precision and accuracy of a little army. Not one of the corps of teachers lost her head until the fire was all over.

Then Miss Agnes Dunn, principal of the primary department, which shelters 1,250 children, gathered a couple of round-eyed little toddlers up in her arms and kissed them. Each of the children held a Teddy bear tightly clasped to her bosom.

"You darlings," sobbed Miss Dunn. "You little angels, all of you."

In allaying a panic, the school officers and teachers were aided by the police and firemen. Within a few minutes after the alarm was sounded Capt. Kelleher, of the West One Hundredth street station, was on the scene with twenty-five men and had fire lines stretched across Amsterdam avenue and Broadway at One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets.

**Mothers Frantic.**

The precaution was wise, for mothers, three-headed, hysterical, with remembrance of the school horror in Cleveland, began to swarm upon the lines. They came from as far away as Columbus avenue, from One Hundredth street on the south and One Hundred and Thirtieth street on the north. With tearful insistence they besieged the lines of rubber-coated cops, but none was allowed to go through until the fire was out and danger was over.

Deputy Chief Binns, after a cursory examination, gave it as his opinion that the fire was incendiary. He said that it started in two places, where a fire could scarcely have started without human aid.

Both fires were in an unused class room on the fifth floor next to the gymnasium, which at that hour of the day was deserted. One of them was in a locker. The other was in an unused desk, nearly twenty feet removed from the locker.

**Stuffed Full of Paper.**

Traces of the fire in the desk indicate that the receptacle was stuffed with paper which was set ablaze with a match. So suspicious were the circumstances that Deputy Chief Binns set a guard on the door of the room and telephoned to the office of the Fire Marshal for some one to hurry to the scene and get to the bottom of the cause of the blaze.

The locker in which one of the fires started had not been used for weeks and was supposed to be empty. The desk, also, had not been touched for many days.

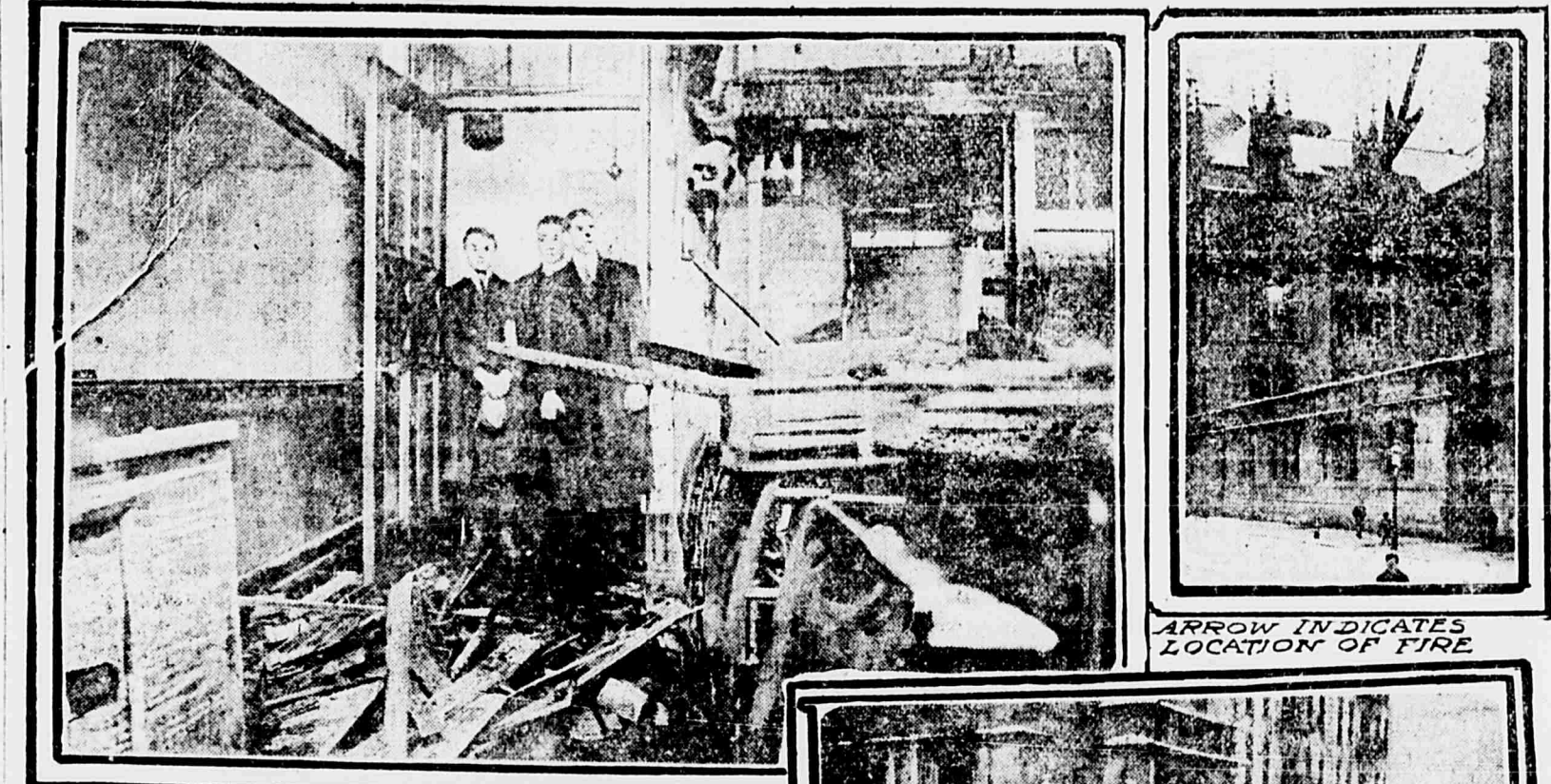
The door of the classroom was not locked, and it was possible for a prowler to have entered it from the hall.

**Starts an Investigation.**

Fire Marshal McGuire responded to the message of Chief Binns and had an investigation inaugurated before the remnants of the fire were cold. He learned that a class of boys had been in

## Room Found Ablaze in Harlem School, and Pupils Singing in Yard After Escape

(Photographed by a Staff Photographer for The Evening World.)



ROOM IN WHICH THE FIRE OCCURRED



CHILDREN IN FRONT OF 165

## VIDAVER IN COURT FACES ACCUSER ON EXTORTION CHARGE

### Former Deputy Told Attorney-General of Overdrafts Made in the Hamilton Bank, W. R. Montgomery Testifies at Hearing.

The examination of Nathan Vidaver, accused of attempting to extort money from William R. Montgomery, former President of the Hamilton Bank, "by threats against his person and property," was begun this afternoon before Magistrate Herrman in the private examination room of Centre Street Court.

William M. K. Olcott and Frank Moss appeared as counsel for Vidaver. Howard Gans, formerly Assistant District-Attorney, appeared in the capacity of counsel for the complainant and created some excitement by butting into the proceedings from time to time "to keep the record straight." Assistant District-Attorney Kresel appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Montgomery was the first witness examined. His testimony was a repetition of his affidavit published in The Evening World of yesterday, with a minor embellishment here and there.

Mr. Montgomery confessed, in answer to questions, that he was deeply distressed at the way the newspapers were printing news about the suspended Hamilton Bank. He repeated his story of how he met Vidaver, and how Vidaver promised, for \$1,500, to keep the Attorney-General from giving any more Hamilton Bank news to the newspapers.

"Grossman," said Montgomery, "was after me all the time, with telephone messages and messages through personal friends."

Mr. Moss, for Vidaver, objected to the admission as testimony of various conversations between Grossman and Montgomery at which Vidaver was not present. Mr. Kresel reminded him that the proceedings were not before a jury.

"No," said Mr. Moss, pointing to the newspaper reporters, "these proceedings are going before a jury far larger than twelve men."

Mr. Montgomery said that after he had promised to pay \$1,500 to Vidaver he became possessed of the idea that Vidaver had given him the "double cross." At his first meeting with Vidaver he mentioned that the only office the Attorney-General could have against him was a couple of inadvertent overdrafts, two months before the bank closed.

"Vidaver told me," said Mr. Montgomery, "that he knew a man named Auerbach who had a big pull, and could do anything in the Attorney-General's office."

**Believed Vidaver Was Unfair.**

In the belief that Vidaver had not been fair, he said, he refused to pay the money. Then Moss Grossman got after him and kept him in continual motion. Mr. Grossman had paid Vidaver \$500 on Montgomery's account and he wanted his money.

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## INJURY, 20 TO 1, ST. RTS DAY AT FAIR GROUNDS

### Bookmakers at New Orleans Are Hit Hard by Players.

(Special to The Evening World.)  
NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—If present conditions continue there is a prospect of this season in New Orleans furnishing another record. This will be in the number of men who have tried the game of laying against the horses and found it unprofitable. The drubbing given the layers in the last few days has been enough to almost sweep the ring clear of the most desperate operators.

Yesterday, for instance, several of the deadliest operators got in so deep that they were forced to ask for time to replenish their bank rolls before they could settle some of the larger winning bets. This occurred mostly with the big fellows who generally have been considered safe enough, but who have not had at hand enough ready cash to go along with the losses they have suffered.

It is a very noticeable fact that there are only about two-thirds of the number of layers offering that were here at this time last year, and the reason for it is the steady grind of winning favorites and good times.

Today the conditions for racing were as they have been all the week. The track was "lightning," the weather warm and bright with the thermometer ranging so high that summer apparel was the rule with straw attired men and women out in lightest attire.

The feature number of the card was a sprint of six furlongs that got to the post five very fast ones. It was a handiicap with Colman (top weight at 115 pounds and Huxford at 110) the favorite.

Alfred the next in honor. Summary: FIRST RACE—Purse, \$400; two-year-olds; selling; four furlongs—Huxford, 2 to 1; Colman, 3 to 1; Alfred, 4 to 1; and a fourth, 10 to 1.

SECOND RACE—Purse, \$400; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs—Huxford, 2 to 1; Colman, 3 to 1; Alfred, 4 to 1; and a fourth, 10 to 1.

THIRD RACE—Purse, \$400; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs—Huxford, 2 to 1; Colman, 3 to 1; Alfred, 4 to 1; and a fourth, 10 to 1.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, \$400; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs—Huxford, 2 to 1; Colman, 3 to 1; Alfred, 4 to 1; and a fourth, 10 to 1.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, \$400; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs—Huxford, 2 to 1; Colman, 3 to 1; Alfred, 4 to 1; and a fourth, 10 to 1.

## CHANCELLOR DAY, ROOSEVELT CRITIC, ACCUSED BY CHURCH

### Called, Under Charges, to Account to Methodist Episcopal Authorities for Strong Language and Comments on the President's Acts.

### "ANARCHY IN WHITE HOUSE MOST DANGEROUS," HE SAID

### "Speaking Against Magistrates" and "Uncharitable and Unprofitable Conversation" Among Specifications in Charges Against the Head of Syracuse University.

As a consequence of his attacks upon President Roosevelt, charges have been brought against the Rev. Dr. James R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University, by the Methodist Episcopal Church. The charges are that he has violated the rules of the Church, which prohibits "speaking against magistrates," and also that he has been guilty of "uncharitable and unprofitable conversation."

The following extract from an interview with Dr. Day forms the basis of the charges:

"Anarchy of the sort practiced by President Roosevelt is the most dangerous kind of anarchy. Anarchism in the White House is the most perilous condition that has ever threatened our country. It means anarchy. If the Indians are to be set aside and their virtues upheld to criticism and the President's."

Justice O'Gorman, in the Supreme Court, to-day approved the plan of the trustees of the Oriental Bank. This means that the temporary receivers appointed as the instigation of Attorney-General Jackson will be set aside.

When Mr. Jackson was in the middle of his argument the Court cut him short, saying: "As I understand it, 10 per cent. of the depositors' consent to the plan."

"Ninety-three per cent. to be exact," said David McClure, who appeared for the depositors.

"Then I'm not going to interfere," said Justice O'Gorman. "The Court gives its approval."

Mr. Jackson asked to be further heard, but Justice O'Gorman said he had heard enough.

David McClure, counsel for the depositors, and Charles Beckman, for the directors, urged Justice O'Gorman to set aside the receivers of the Oriental Bank. Attorney-General Jackson, who had been driving a French car, made a mile, flying start, in 32.15 seconds.

In the one-mile race, rolling start, Cedrino won the one-mile race, rolling start, in 32.15 seconds. The Renault, driven by Berwin, was a poor second, its time not being given officially.

In the mile trials, with two miles start, Little Christie car, driven by R. G. Kelso, of New York, made 9:42.5 twice, while the Benz made 9:45 and 9:47.5.

The Renault in a mile trial, made 32.15 seconds. Cedrino in a test made a mile in 32.15 seconds, beating out Little Christie.

On ENAMELED UTENSILS, if the label reads STANLEY, it's genuine. \*\*

## BALLOT BOXES MAY BE OPENED HIGH COURT RULES

### Hearst Forces Win Point Over McClellan in Mayoralty Contest.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Court of Appeals this afternoon handed down a decision reversing the order of the Appellate Division, first department, and sustaining that of Justice Vernon M. Davis, who decided that Attorney-General Jackson had filed a sufficient bill of particulars in connection with his supplemental complaint that illegal votes were cast for George B. McClellan in the Mayoralty campaign in New York City in 1906.

Under the decision the ballot boxes may be opened and the ballots examined in the quo warranto proceedings brought to test McClellan's title to the office of Mayor, in the interest of William Randolph Hearst.

While the proceeding is technically in the nature of a subsidiary aspect of the Hearst-McClellan case, the decision is the first from the Court of Appeals under which the long disputed ballot boxes may be opened. It is a victory for Clarence J. Shearn, representing the people appellants.

The decision is by a divided court, voting four to three. The prevailing opinion is by Judge Haight, a dissenting opinion being filed by Judge Gray. The majority are Chief Judge Cullen and Judges William Bartlett, Haight and Chase. Those in the negative are Judges Gray, Vann and Wormer.

## FORMER POLICE CAPTAIN FRANCIS J. KEAR DEAD.

Former Police Captain Francis J. Kear, fifty-two years old, died of paralysis to-day at his home, No. 107 West Sixty-eighth street. He is survived by Mrs. Kear, two sons, the eldest eighteen years, and a daughter.

Capt. Kear was a widely known and popular policeman. He was appointed in the force March 28, 1880, and retired May 12, 1903, being captain in charge of the Elizabeth street station at the time. He was made a lieutenant March 13, 1885; a lieutenant Jan. 24, 1888, and a captain Dec. 27, 1890.

**Trade Winds Are Blowing.**

HAPPYLAND, March 6.—It is reported here that the World has printed during the last four week days, 3,281 more than the Herald. From scrutinizing these "offers" it would appear that competitors workers are in great demand, that rents are not high, that real estate prices are rapidly rising and that the market is full of money.

Investors that bargain in automobiles, horses, carriages, boats, typewriters, pianos, etc., are plentiful. For 6 and more such time saving and money making advice see The World's Want Directory next Sunday.—Adv.

(Continued on Second Page.)